COLUMBUS, OHIO:

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1863 M. PETTENGILL & CO. No. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State

Street, Boston, are our agents in those cities, and are authorized to tak and Subscriptions for us at our Lows

Important Military Order from Brig. Gen. Cooper-

An important order issued by Gen. Coorga on yesterday, will be found elsewhere in the STATES. man this morning. We take great pleasure in referring our readers to it, and thank Gen. Coores for his promptness in issuing, and for the just and sound views contained in this doc-

Law and Order Meeting in Front of the Court House at 2 o'clock P. M., this Day.

By reference to the notice of the Democratic Central committee, to be found elsewhere in this paper, it will be seen that the meeting hitherto called for this evening, at the City Hall, has been changed as to time and place, and the same will be held this afternoon at two o'clock, in front of the Court House

The occasion which has induced this meeting, should gather to it every friend of law and order within the limits of the city and the adjacent country. The time has come when men must take their stand. The time when the question is to be settled whether the constitutional rights of the citizens are to be main- ed at the depot, until by the time the train ar tained, or Mob Law and Despotism are to prevail, is at hand. From it we cannot escape, and, therefore, we must meet it.

The Democratic party is the friend of Law and Order, and holds that under the Constitution disengaged, and he was hauled by the populace, tion and Laws, every remedy for the protection of life, liberty and property is guaranteed, and equally under the same Constitution and Laws, ample provision is made for the punishment of offenses and crimes of all kinds. Its erence to the occurrence which brought out the members demand the protection of Law for themselves, conceding the same right to throughout, Judge Thurman was exceedingly those who may differ with them on measures of policy, whether of war or peace. But their opponents have held, through their presses and by their orators, that in these times the constitutional rights of Democrate must be abridged. and that violence and Mob Law shall take the place of judicial tribunals and courts of justice.

was manifested in this city by an attempt to destroy the Crisis and the STATESMAN. This was the most pertinent and appropriate. attempt was incited by the incessant efforts of the Abolition papers and orators who constantly endeavor to inflame the people and lead them to acts of violence, and it should and must be the last. The meeting to-day should not fail to speak plainly and pointedly on this question. No more violence of this character must be allowed, and our opponents must be made to distinctly understand this; and if the laws of the land are insufficient to shield Democrats, they must adopt such means as will be sufficient and effective for that purpose. Democrats are for who were indignant at the outrage, and who order, and will go as far as the farthest to came together to bear their testimony against maintain it; but they must be met in the same it. It was composed of firm and true menspirit by their opponents. If not, and a differ lovers of the Union and law-abiding citizans, mined to guide our own course, and we coment measure is meted out to them, they must who are not disposed to trample on the rights mend it to our fellow citizens. It is the Coustimaintain and vindicate their rights as best they of others, and are determined to maintain and tution. If it will not always determine what

It is not our province to speak for the meet ing of to day. We assume as a fact, however, that while it will do nothing to instigate violence; while it will inculcate obedience to law in all things, as the rule of conduct for its members, it will at the same time let it be distincily understood, that no injustice, wrong, or injury to the persons and propesty of members of the Democratic party will be hereafter tolerated.

Important Order of General Cooper.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, COLUMBUS, O., March 6, 1863. General Order No. 16.1

Having been informed, and partly witnessed that the publication office belonging to the Crisis, and the printing office belonging to the Ohio Stateman, newspapers published in this city, were last night broken into by a mob of disorderly persons, composed partly of citizens and partly of soldiers, who unlawfully and wantonly destroyed furniture, papers, books and newspaper files of the former office, and were only prevented from the commission of similar outrages at the Statesman office, by the fear of being detected and arrested, I desire to offer a word of advice to the citizens, and to warn the soldiers of the penalties they incur by such outrageous violations of the law.

To such citizens, as can so far forget their obligations to society and the respect due to the laws, which are as much the safeguard of their own persons and property, as of the persons and property of their neighbors, the just condempation and disapproval of their conduct. by the intelligent and law-respecting portion of community, of all parties, convey a wholesome admonition as well as a merited rebuke; but such citizens should recollect, that the condempation and disapproval of their conduct by the wise and good of all parties, is not the worst punishment to which they expose themselves. The mob violence which they invoke to-day against their neighbors, may be, by their neighbors, to-morrow invoked against them Retal-

lation is the law of the lawless. To the soldiers who participated in last night's outrages and violence, I have to gay, your conduct is strangely inconsistent with your duty, and the holy purpose for which your conntry put arms in your hands. Your mission is to aphold the laws, not to violate them. And it was proudly presumed that, however unreasoning the armies of despots, the American soldiers who sushed by hundreds of thousands to the field, to uphold the cause of popular government, and the integrity of the Union, imperiled by a foul and winked rebellion, were intelliers and burglars; and instead of being, as you or party men!

part of the title.

night to be, the protectors of the rights of the itizens, you have become their assallants.

But I desire you to recollect that it is not in dmonitions that the rules and regulations of the service deal with rloters and plunderers. It will be seen by paragraph 787 of the Regulations, that the offense of which you have been guilty is, in the language of the Regulations I have quoted, "of such enormity as to admit of no remission of the awful punishment which the military law awards against offenses of this pature."

Against the perpetration of such offenses, in future, I now warn you. The persons and property of the cit'zens are sacred in the eyes both of civil and military law, and any outrage or assault upon them, will be visited by inflicting upon the perpetrators, the moment they are detected, the extremest penalty authorized by

By command of Brigadier-General Cooper. WM. VON DOEHN, A. A. G.

An Overwhelming Imprompta Demon-stration.

Gov. Menany was absent from home Thursday night, when the outrageous assault cinnati that day to be present at a surgical the committee's resolution: operation to be performed on one of his grand children. Last evening, ust before dark, it was ascertained that he would return home in the nine and a half P. M. train. Immediately him at the depot and escort him to his residence; and for that purpose several hundred, accompanied by HEMMERSBACH's band, carrying the Fifth Ward banner, departed in that direction about half past eight o'clock. From this indication and no other notice, the news ran, and as it was received, the people took up the line of march, and thus the crowd increasrived, there were thousands on hand.

The Governor was taken from the cars by th people and borne on their shoulders to a carrisge in waiting, from which the horses were preceded by the band and followed by an immense procession up High street to the American, where Judge THURMAN welcomed him home in a neat and very appropriate speech. In refdemonstration and in treating the subject distinct, clear and happy, and all that he said was well received by the vast audience

Gov. Medary in responding was very muc affected and indeed embarramed, by the unexpected and extraordinary demonstration, and spoke with much feeling. His remarks were well received and were very appropriate. Of On Thursday evening last, the first disorder all the numerous speeches we have heard Gov. Medary make, his brief speech last evening

At the close of Gov. MEDARY's speech, other gentlemen were called, and among them Hon-MILTON SAYLER, who responded in a very happy

We were not in a position to take notes, an our space to-night would not admit of it, were we otherwise prepared.

The mass of men at that meeting was a noble spectacle. It was composed of patriot citizens defend their own

The Late So-Called "Union Meetings". What They Really Were.

The Ashtabula Sentinel is well known as the organ of Joshua R. Gippings, and as one of the most radical Abolition sheets in Ohio. It has it, then comes swift destruction the rare merit of being generally outspoken and frank, while many of its co laborers in the same field play the hypocrite and conceal their real revolutionary designs under the mask of a pretended patriotism.

The editor of the Sentinel, in the last number of his paper, appears to be well satisfied with the so-called "Union meetings" recently on the noon train yesterday. The gang of solheld in Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and diese crept softly along on the anow till they elsewhere. True, they did not quite come up, demonstratively and enthusiastically, to the highest point of revolutionary "high pressure" radicalism; but still the Sentinel man thinks they will do The speeches and resolutions being "unqualifiedly for the support of the Government [the Administration] and ALL" there is a world of meaning in that little word all), the public expression at these so-called Union meetings, the Sentinel says, "in every way was in such a course of policy as Republican meetings at this period would adopt." It bears testimony to the fact, which no candid man will dispute, that the name "Union," as used in getting up these meetings, was only a trick or play upon the word, and that the meet ings were really Republican or Abolition under another name. The Sentinel says:

Under the name of Union meetings, all wa said and done that would probably be done at Republican meetings of a general character.

The Sentinel sees indications of a pretty decided tendency to the organization of a party under the name of Union party, "upon a basis," as it says, "not differing much from that upon which the Republicans would like to re-organize more than the name-which of course," the Sentinel adds, "is a matter of minor importance." It is not disposed to fall out about the name, so that the Republican or Abolition policy is retained, and this, it is satisfied, will be done in the new Union party now under process of re-formation. After stating the position of the Abolitionists as being on the side of the Administration in its Abolition policy, and that this policy must be carried out, the Sentine,

closes its article thus: In such position it is not material by what name we are called. We should prefer the term Republican; but if "Union" is made to mean the same thing, we shall not quarrel about it,

It is a curious phenomenon in language that an attempt should be made to palm off the word gent enough to comprehend and appreciate the "Union" to mean the same thing as "Abolition," acter of the issue—an issue involving the which is in reality its direct opposite. But any rights and security of individuals, as well as thing for a mask to conceal a visage so disgustthe integrity of the Republic. How little in ing "as to be hated needs but to be seen." Let see with the character of the duties it be borne in mind by the reader that, by Aboyou have assumed, and the mission you have lition testimony which none of the Administrataken upon you to fulfill, was your conduct, last | tion journale dare impeach, this "Union party" night, in leading yourselves to the cowardly at-tack, and felonious outrage committed on the property of private individuals. Forgetting they, who go into this Union party "faisely soyour duties as soldiers, you have become riot- called" and awagger about being no politicians

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE.

In the SENATE, on Friday morning, March 6th, the discussion on the Welah resolutions badly managed by the pilot. The Queen of was resumed, and continued till noon, when that the West, Webb, and Music were pitted bedy adjourned until Tuesday, March 10th. ludge Lang made an able and powerful speech in opposition to the policy of the Administra-His allusion to the mob violence in this city, on Thursday night, as being the direct result of the teaching of the speakers at the socalled "Union" meeting of the 3d inst., was most scathing and scorching. The Judge will made his escape. His impression was, when he have something more to say before the close of left, that the Indianola was disabled. the discussion.

In the House, after prayer by the Rev. Mr. Goodwin, the committee on Public Printing re- in condition to do effective service for the ported back the communication of John Geary enemy. and Son, declining to publish the official proceed ings of the Legislature without pay. It was laid on the table, the committee not having made a recommendation as to the matter. Mr. Zinn, from the committee on Federal Relations, reported back the petition of citizens of Darke county, praying for an armistice-with a resolution, That an armistice is inexpedient, and that the war should be prosecuted until the rebellion is put down. Mr. Flagg offered the was made upon his office, having visited Cin- following joint resolution as a substitute for

Resolved, By the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That we will have no dissolution of ascertained that he would return home in the nine and a half P. M. train. Immediately can—that the war shall go on until law is remany Democrats of the city determined to meet

> The House, at noon, adjourned without dis posing of the resolution—until Tuesday, March was against us; it is now for us. The major-

Both branches of the Legislature adjourned at noon on Friday, until Tuesday, March 10th.

Another Adjournment of the Legisla-

Radical Legislation-Stand by the Constitution

The Journal of Commerce, in an article on the 4th of March, 1863-a day which marked the close of the first two years of a Republican Administration, and the expiration of a Congross, whose entire history is of the most ex traordinary character, and whose legislation has been of a character hitherto unknown in the land of Washington, says:

It is with astonishment that we behold the scene around us. Who, for example, would have dreamed two years ago that the legislation of the United States would within twentyfour months place in the bands of one man, the Secretary of the Treasury, a power over the public and private finances of the nation which is not possessed by any emperor, czar, or king in any other civilized, nay, in any barbarous country? Yet such power exists to day by the legislation of the expiring Congress. would have imagined two years ago that the legislation of an American Congress would place in the hands of one man, the President power over the person of the citizen, without restraint of law or remedy by law, such as it only exercised by autocrate of the old world Yet such power is designed to be conferred by the legislation of the expiring Congress. It is vain to enumerate the acts which are intended We were not in a position to take notes, and to centralize power and increase the preruga-hence are not prepared to give any extended tives of the Presidency. They are known to abstract of the several speeches, and indeed all our citizens, who look in dumb astoniahment on the swift progress of the ship of State

> To the question-What is to be done?-the Journal of Commerce replies by stating its own determination thus, which is that of every truly loyal and patriotic man in this fearfully revolutionary crisis:

We have one chart by which we are deter platform, or suggestions about the war or against the war, which is unconstitutional. Let all action be strictly under the Constitution. The instant we consent to sbandon it, that instant the gulf yawns before us and we plunge downward. Our radical friends have already abandoned it. If we, the loyal people, abandon

THE CRISIS OFFICE MORSED .-- Sam. Medary's editorial rooms in the Crisis building were completely "cleaned out" by a mob of soldiers last night amounting to two hundred in number. The destruction of windows, doors, stoves, files, shelves, books, etc., was complete. A violent storm of snow at the time gave a lively coloring to the scene. Medary had gone to Cincinnati ner of High and Gay streets. They circled around the door with fixed bayonets and declared death on the man that interrupted. The doors were first stove in and then the windows. after which the vile files of corruption and treason were sent by thousands into the streets The ground for many rods around was loaded with the contents of the office. The crowd was disappointed at not finding any type, not know-ing that the composition and press work on the paper were done at the office of the State Printer,

Richard Nevins. When they were informed of this they sallied forth to their work of destruction, and attacked with a heavy timber the back door of the Statesman press rooms, where the outside of that sheet was being worked off The first bolt was not sufficient to give them entrance and before the second was made the police arrived on the spot and remonstrated till they

Feeling a little relieved, and fearing some trouble, the soldiers now scattered—"every one to his own way." So far as we could see there vere but three or four citizens in the crowd. Gen. James Cooper was informed of the pro-ceedings and arrived on the ground soon after

to look into things, but the wreck was complete and the soldiers dispersed. The reunion and festival of the High Street Methodist Church closed about the time of the

commencement of the affair, and many of the ladies were terrified at the sight.

A large police force collected as econ as it was known, and the Captain, Ed. Davis, assured Gen. Cooper if he would take care of the offending soldiers, the police would look after the citizens exceed. the citizens engaged.

The excitement on the streets became great, and crowds visited the rains. Among all pres-

ent, we heard not a word of sympathy for the Crisis save from three, one a citizen, one a po-lice officer, and the other, the son of Mr. Medary. At midnight quiet was restored. We copy the foregoing from the Journal of esterday morning. We will not attempt any criticism of it, leaving every fair and honorable

man to make his own comments. The Capture of the Indianola.

The following is given as the first rebel official dispatch announcing the capture of the In-

dlapola: VICKSBURG, February 25. I have the honor to report, after a serious and

acouracles occurred in the first statement of the anola was placed in a bad position, and was against her. The Webb had heavy guns, and used them with effect. The rams butted against her, but she could not hurt them. When the boats came alongside with the Confederates, instead of giving them a shower of bot water, the crew and officers ran aboard the Confederate rams. It was then the informant

It is also stated that the Indianola was not surrendered in a sinking condition, but is now

Glorious News from New York. THE CITIES AND LARGE TOWNS ALL GOING

DEMOCRATIC BY DECISIVE MAJORITIES.

THE DEMOCRATIC BALL ROLLING ON

Immense Changes of Pupile Opinion

From the Cincinnati Enquirer We find the following telegraphic dispatches in the New York Tribune of the 4th. are highly important as indicating the great changes of public opinion now in progress. The fact that five large cities and towns in the interior of New York, cities which usually go against the Democracy, should now go for them, tells a story that all can understand.— Oswego, last fall, gave 100 majority against Seymour. Now it is 100 for ns. Rochester was 600 against us; now 600 for us. Lockport MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN NEW YORK.

Oswego, March 3 .- At the municipal election to-day the Democrate elected their Mayor by 108 majority, and two out of the four Alder-

Troy, March 3 -At the charter election here to-day, Wm. L. Van Alstyne, Democrat, was elected Mayor by over 1,300 majority. The Common Council stands: Democrate 13, Re-

ROCHESTER, March 3 .- At the charter election to-day the Democrats elected the Mayor and the entire city ticket by about 600 majority, and eight of the twelve Aldermen, and seven of the twelve Supervisors.

LOCKFORT, March 3 .- The Democrate have elected their whole ticket by a large majority. Utica, March 3 .- Charles S. Wilson, Democrat, was to day elected Mayor by 606 majority. The rest of the city ticket is also Democratic. The Common Council is the same as last year that since the elections last year the tide has

We predict that the elections run that way brough the year. The Abolitionists tell us set in their favor. If so, how can they explain hese elections? It is owing to local causes .-Do local causes operate uniformly all over the

The Indemnity to the President and his Subordinates for Illegal and Unconstitutional Acts-The Constitution Virtually Suspended.

We invite especial attention to the infamous Indemnity bill," so-called, of Congress, which seeks to legalize past illegal acts of the President and his subordinates; and which virtually uspends, or attempts to suspend, the Constitution of the United States in future. Of all the acts passed by Congress it is the most crazy and the most palbably unconstitutional. As a matter of reference, we give the year and nays on the passage of the bill-

YEAS-Messrs Aldrich, Arnold, Ashley, Babbit, Baker, Baxter, Beaman, Bingham, Blair (Va.), Blair (Penn), Blake, Brown (Va.), Bof-finton, Campbell, Casey, Chamberlain, Clark, Colfax, Frederick A. Conkling, Roscoe Conkling, Conway, Cottler, Davis, Dawes, Delano, Dunn, Edgerton, Eliot, Ely, Fenton, Samuel C. is right, it will often decide what is wrong. Fessenden, Thomas A. D. Fessenden, Flanders, Reject every political plan of action, party Fisher, Franchot, Frank, Goodwin, Gurley, Habr, Franchot, Frank, Goodwin, Gurley, Habn, Hale, Harrison, Hooper, Horton, Hutchins, Julian, Kelly, Kellogg (Mich.), Kellogg (Ill.), Killinger, Lansing, Leary, Lehman, Loomis, Low, McIndoe, McKean, McKeight, McPherson, Marston, Maynard, Mitchell, Maorehead, Morrill (Maine), Nixon, Olin, Patter, Phalm California, Pike, Personan, September 201 Fatten, Phelps (California), Pike, Pomeroy, Porter, Rice (Maine), Riddie, Rollins (N.*H.), Sargent, Sudgwick, Segur, Shanks, Shellabarger, Sherman, Sloan, Spaulding, Stevens, Stratton, Thomas (Md.), Trimble, Trowbridge, Van Horn, Van Valkenburg, Van Wyck, Verree, Walker, Wall, Wallace, Wasbburne, Wheeler, White (Ind), Wilson, Windom, Wor-

Nave-Mesars. Allen (Ohio), Allen (Ill.), ancona, Biddle, Caivert, Cravens, Crisfield, Delaplaine, Dunlap, English, Granger, Grider, Delaplaine, Daniap, English, Granger, Grider, Hall, Harding, Hoiman, Johnson, Kerrigan, Knapp, Law, Mallory, May, Menzice, Morrie, Noble, Norton, Nugent, Peudleton, Perry, Price, Robinson, Shiel, Smith, Steele (N. Y.), Steele (N. J.), Stiles, Thomas (Mass.), Val-landigham, Vorhees, Wadaworth, Ward, White (Ohia), Wickliffe, Wood, Woodruff, Yeaman.

Negroes to Ride in the Cars. The bill to extend the Washington and Alexandria railroad was then considered. An amendment by Mr. Sumner, that no person should be excluded from the cars on account of color, was adopted by 19 year, 18 nays, as

YEAR-Messre. Arnold, Chandler, Clark Fessenden, Foot, Grimes, Harris, Howard, King, Lane (Kansas), Morrill, Pomeroy, Sum-Nars—Messrs. Authony, Bayard, Carlile, Cowan, Davis, Henderson, Hicks, Howe, Kennedy, Lane (Indiana) Latham, McDongall, Parati Richarden Sankham, McDongall, Parati Richarden Sankham, McDongall,

Powell, Richardson, Saulabury, Turpie, Willey, and Wilson (Missouri)—18 —N. Y. Express. That is a finger upon the political guide-post which shows where the Abolition road ultimately lands—negro equality.

The McDowell Court of Inquiry.

A Washington dispatch dated March 5th,

The McDowell Court of Inquiry report is just made public. The Court acquits him of blame in all particulars, except his having gone to Manassas on the afternoon or evening of the 28th of August, to confer with Gen. Pope, on an appeal of the latter for his views, whilst his command was on the march on Centerville. It is mentioned that Gen. Pope, McDowell's superior, did not censure him for this Of this, Let No. 101 in Crosby's Division. 2% acres. In Mont the Court says that the separation was incon-siderate and unauthorized, but was not induced by any unworthy motive. The charge of disloyalty made by an officer of the rank of Colonel, after being fatally wonnded in battle, in general terms, without defining any specific act, is fully disproved by all the evidence bearing, on the point. The Court denounces the charge of drunkenness against General McDowell, as

Battle of Bear River.

The battle of Bear river, Utah, was fought on the 29th of January, between three hundred frontier volunteers, and a largely superior force of Indians, resulting in the utter defeat of the

I have the honor to report, after a serious and hot engagement, the capture of the Federal iron-clad steamer indianola, Lieutenant Commanding Brown, together with all the officers and crew, by the Confederate steamers Queen of the West and Webb, forming an expedition that was sent out by me for that purpose, under Major J. Bent. The prize is a good deal damaged.

[Sigued] R. P. TAYLOR, Major-General Commanding.

According to the Memphis Bulletin, some in-

Generals Scott and McClellan.

A Washington dispatch says: It is well known that if all the correspond-ence between General Scott, the President, and General McCiellan, had been transmitted to the Senate, it would have appeared that the latter was requested to report direct to the President, and, therefore, could not report to Scott. It is further shown, that the President's request did not last for a long time, and that General Scott afterward became perfectly satis-

The Office-Holders Assessed. The State election in New Hampshire comes off on the 10th. If the Republicans do not carry the State, it will be because money, official pat-ronage and intimidation have lost their power to scare, seduce and corrupt voters. One fac bearing upon this point has come to light. The Republican State committee have assessed every office-holder in the State five per cent. on all receipts, to be paid for election purposes. The ands of dollars .- Milwaukee News.

THE Abolition secession bolters from the Infiana House of Representatives are at Madison in that State, and refuse to return to their seats and permit legislation to go on, unless the Democratic majority will agree not to pass the Military Board bill. All overtures of this kind are of course indignantly repelled by the majority, who will not consent that a factious mipority shall dictate what measures shall or shall not be passed.

THE President has signed one hundred and two public acts, thrity-three private acts, and forty-two joint resolutions, passed at the session just closed.

Lyon's Kathairon. This delightful article for preserving and

beautifying the human hair is again put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention, which first created its immense and unprecedented gales of over one million bottles annually! It is still sold at 25 cents in large bottles. Two million bottles can easily be sold in a year when it is again known that the Kathairon is not only the most delightful hair dressing in the world, but that it cleanses the scalp of sourf and dandruff, gives the hair a lively, rich, luxuriant growth, and prevents it from turning gray. These are considerations worth knowing. The Kathairon has been tested for over twelve years, and is warranted as described. Any lady who values a beautiful head of hair will use the Kathairon. It is finely perfumed, cheap and valuable. It is sold by all respectable dealers throughout the world. D. S. BARNES & CO.,

A COUGH, COLD, OR AN IRRITATED THROAT if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach directly the affected parts and give almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CA beneficial. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches, and their extended use, has caused them to be counterfeited. Be sure to guard against worthless imitations. OBTAIN only the genuine Brown's Bron ohiol Troches which have proven their efficacy by a tes of many years Public Spranger and Strongs should use the Troches. Military Officers and Boldiers, who over-tax the voice and are exposed to sudden changes. should have them. Hold everywhere at 25 cents per

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Jane Smith's Estate.

Notice is a ferent given that the undersigned has
this day been appointed and qualified by the Probate Court of Franklin county, Ohio, administrator of
the estate of Jane Smith, late of Madison township, in
said county, decessed.

Dated this 3d day of March, A. D., 1863,
mch7-dit&w3w JACKSON HANOVER.

The Tobacco Growers' Guide GIVES the Farmer full instructions in sowing the seed, tiliage, worming, Priming, toppi g, suckering, cutting, housing, curing, printing for market and fine flavored cigars. Price 50 cents. I can also fornish pure tobacco seed, of the mest popular kinds, in packages sufficient to plant one zers, at 50 cents each, by mail, pre-paid. Addres. S

JAMES MOSSMAN.

Westerville, Franklin county, Ohio.
Editors wishing a copy and seeds, please copy the
Pet21-d4tonSat&w4w

OHIO UNION LOAN OF 1866.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SIRKING FUND OF THE STATE OF OHIO, COLUMBUS, March 5th 1863. Columbus, March 5th 1863.)

NO FIOR IS HEREBY GIVEN TO The bolders of the "OHIO UNION LOAN," "redeems ble at the STATE TREAMINY at the pleasure of the State, on or before the first day of May, 1866." that the State is now ready to pay the principal of the certificates is now ready to pay the principal of the certificates of said loan, with interest to the first day.of April, 1863, on presentation at this office.

After the first day of April, 1863, interest on certificates not presented for payment, will cease.

R. W. TAYLER, Auditor of State.

W. W. ABMSTRONG, Secretary of State,
LYMAN B. ORITOHFIELD, Attorney General,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

mar6-diawtillap1

at the Court House, IN THE CITY OF COLUMBUS

WILL BE SOLD, AT 10 O'GLOOK, A. M., On the 14th day of March next, The following Heal Estate: 12 Lots in Eaton's First Division, in Franklin Township.

Lot No. 4, containing l'acre and 124 roods.

6 Lots in Eston's Second Division. Lot No: 11, containing one and one-half acres.

12, one and one-half acres.

13, one and one-half

14, one and one-half

19, three and one fourth acres. 12, one and one-half acres.
13, one and one-half
14, one and one-half
19, three and one fourth acres.
20, three acres and 54 roods,
Lot No- 8 of [Benignua's subdivision of jout-lots 29 and

gomery township.

Lot No. 102 in Grosby's Division, east half, 1% acres.

Also, 1º other Lots in Eston's Division. A. L. BACKUS & JOHN GREENLEAP, mare-dewid Executor

JAMES G. BULL.

Attorney & Counsellor at Law. Office in Platt's Building, No. 15, East State Street,

Columbus, Ohio. feb19-d6m AMERICAN HOTEL

OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

THIS OLD ESTABLISHED AND WELL KNOWN House, during the past season has been thoroughly encovated, repainted and refurnished in a style both comfortable and clegant, so that we feel well assured that hose who favor us with a call will find all the comforts and conveniences usual in first class Hotels.

WARDEN & EMERY,

AMUSEMENTS. CONCERTI

Adj. Charles C. Heyl,

Mendelssohn Club

MISS SCHNEIDER, PIANIST,

AT HIGH SCHOOL HALL.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 9. Tickets, 50 cents. Sold at Book and Music Stores. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. mar6-3t

ELLSLER'S ATHENEUM. LAST APPEARANCE OF

Emma Waller, The great tragic actress. She will appear in a new character that she has not played during this most suc-cessful engagement.

Saturday Evening, March 7, 1863, Will be produced the Rev. R. C. Maturin's great Trag-edy, called

Or, The Stage Struck Tailor. The celebrated artistes, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. CONWAY, have been engaged for a limited number of nights, and will shortly appear.

Great Moral Entertainment.

Boston Museum.

y.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Entrance on High St., Buckeye Block, opposite the Exchange Bank. OPENS AT S A M CLOSES AT 9 P. M.

C. HICE, Prop'r.

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